MAY 31, 1776. THE NUMBER 70.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

THIRTEEN UNITED COLONIES.

United, we ſtand---Divided, we fall.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

WANTED,

AN ARMORER, and his aſſiſtants, for each battalion, with their neceſſary tools. The armorer, if fully capable, and induſtrious, will receive ſix ſhillings per day, and the aſſiſtants three ſhillings.

IN CONGRESS, *May* 15, 1776.

WHEREAS his Britannick majeſty, in conjunction with the Lords and Commons of Great Britain, has, by a late act of parliament, excluded the inhabitants of theſe United Colonies from the protection of his crown; and whereas no anſwer whatever to the humble petitions of the colonies for redreſs of grievances, and reconciliation with Great Britain, has been or is likely to be given, but the whole force of that kingdom, aided by foreign mercenaries, is to be exerted for the deſtruction of the good people of theſe colonies; and whereas it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience for the people of theſe colonies now to take the oaths and affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the crown of Great Britain, and it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of every kind of authority under the ſaid crown ſhould be totally ſuppreſſed, and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the people of the colonies for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue, and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties, and properties, againſt the hoſtile invaſions and cruel depredations of their enemies: Therefore,

RESOLVED, that it be recommended to the reſpective Aſſemblies and Conventions of the United Colonies, where no government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs has been hitherto eſtabliſhed, to adopt ſuch government as ſhall, in the opinion of the repreſentatives of the people, beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of their conſtituents in particular, and America in general.

By order of Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

BOSTON, *May* 9.

ALMOST every able-bodied inhabitant of this place has voluntarily engaged to work two days in a week, for ſix weeks, on the fortifications carrying on here for the general defence. They began to fortify Noddle's iſland laſt week, ſince which they have been joined by ſeveral of the neighbouring towns, and it is not doubted but others will follow the laudable example.

Laſt Tueſday, in the forenoon, two brigs were ſeen ſtanding in for this harbour, on which capt. Tucker, in the privateer late commanded by capt. Manley, then off in the bay, gave them chaſe, and, following them near up to the light-houſe, very fortunately took them both, in ſight of two or three of the Britiſh ſhips of war, lying in King road. Capt. Dawſon, in one of the enemy's armed veſſels, came to ſail, and endeavoured to get out to the aſſiſtance of the brigs, but was prevented by the wind's being eaſterly. The two prizes, accompanied by the privateer, were the ſame day ſafely carried into Lynn, and properly ſecured. The largeſt is from Corke, James Fulton maſter, upwards of 100 tuns burthen, and has on board 50 tuns of coal, 256 whole barrels and 130 half barrels of beef, 300 firkins of butter, 200 boxes of candles, 40 barrels of flour, 40 barrels of barley, a quantity of hams, 100 boxes of ſoap, &c. The other is from St. Michael's, about 90 tuns burthen, Richard Pine maſter, loaded with wines and fruit. The maſters of theſe veſſels, not knowing that the Britiſh army had been obliged to evacuate this place, were bound hither, in order to diſpoſe of their cargoes, for the benefit of our unnatural and cruel enemies.

The maſter of the veſſel from Corke ſailed from that place on the 1ſt of April, but ſays he brought out no newſpapers nor letters. He informs, that five regiments were at Corke, when he ſailed, ready to embark for America; but that he heard nothing of any foreign troops having ſailed for this continent.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bilboa, *March* 28, 1776.

"Letters from London, received by laſt night's mail, mention, that 17,300 German troops were going to Boſton and Canada. The duke of Richmond propoſed to make an humble addreſs to his majeſty, to haſten a reconciliation, to which the duke of Cumberland joined, and cenſured much the miniſterial meaſures; but it was rejected, and the plan was determined by his majeſty, with lords Sandwich, Germain, Howe, and admiral Montague, to act againſt America, and admiral Montague ſet out immediately for Portſmouth, in order to ſail with his fleet. Admiral Howe was to follow him, as ſoon as the veſſel was ready to receive him; ſo that we ſhudder at the conſequences, but hope GOD will preſerve you all."

NEW YORK, *May* 15.

AN expreſs arrived here on Monday evening from the northern army, who brought letters from generals Sullivan and Schuyler, which mention that our people had poſſeſſed and deſtroyed part of the lower town of Quebeck, and made a breach in the walls of the upper town.

Extract of a letter from Curacoa, *April* 13.

"By the accounts we have here, the French are determined to ſtrike a blow ſome where. I was at Port au Prince about five weeks ago, where they had upwards of 3000 ſoldiers, and as many more at Cape Nichola Mole, and 5000 at Cape Francois. God knows their intent. Hiſpaniola is made a free port to all nations, to take in ſugars and coffee. The French people, in general, are ſorry for the unhappy times. Their conſtant toaſts are, generals Waſhington and Lee."

Friday laſt information was given to our Congreſs, that ſome men on Long Iſland were counterfeiting continental money, alſo Maſſachuſetts, Connecticut, and New York currency. A party of minute-men were ordered out the ſame day in ſearch of them, and they were all taken, with what caſh they had ſtruck off, likewiſe their preſs, tools, &c. They were yeſterday brought to town, and committed to jail.

Captain Wilſon, who arrived at Newbury Port on the 1ſt inſtant from France, has brought with him the following valuable cargo, viz. 21,600 wt. of gunpowder, 10 eight pounders, 6 ſix ditto, 2 four ditto, 10,478 wt. of ſulphur, 1000 ditto of German ſteel, 11,000 flints, and 15 muſkets with bayonets.

We hear that ſeveral perſons, by virtue of a reſolve and order of Congreſs, have, by the general committee of this city and county, been committed to priſon, for refuſing to deliver up on oath, to the order of the committee, all their arms, ammunition, and accoutrements, which were demanded of them, after they had refuſed to ſign an aſſociation preſcribed by Congreſs, to defend, by arms, theſe United Colonies, againſt the hoſtile attempts of the Britiſh fleet and armies.

Extract of a letter from Fairfield, *May* 13.

"More Tory boldneſs. Laſt Sunday capt. Harding, in the brig Defence, had the happineſs of taking a number of Tories who were croſſing over to Long Iſland, on ſome of their pious errands, I ſuppoſe; among whom was one M'Neal, a wretch you have often ſeen up town. He generally wore a white hat, and blue ſilk jacket; in exchange for which, I hope, they will give him a coat of mail, that is, one of lime and ſtone. It is ſaid there was a number of letters found on them, giving an account of their diabolical ſchemes, together with the names of ſeveral of their aſſociates; in conſequence of which, a number of gentlemen reſolved to break up the den, and ſet off to Ridgefield, among whom was that bold aſſerter of his country's cauſe major Dimon, who, I have this moment heard, had like to have loſt his life, by repoſing too much confidence in one of the villains. It ſeems he was very active in taking one Lyons, who, after he had ſurrendered, invited him in, where he had a number of his brother murderers concealed, that fell on him, and would have put an end to his life, had not ſome of his friends very providentially come to his aſſiſtance. The major, I am told, is much wounded in the head, but ſtill had reſolution to go in queſt of the others. You ſhall hear farther in my next."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 16.

To the PUBLICK.

WHEREAS many miſrepreſentations have been circulated reſpecting the quantity of ammunition, and other circumſtances relating to the condition of the gallies at the time of the late engagement, the officers on that ſervice, in juſtice to their reputation, conceive themſelves called upon to give a true account thereof.

The number of cartridges on board, at the commencement of the action on the 8th inſtant, amounted, on an average, to 28 rounds only, when filled up fit for ſervice, which was expended in many of the boats, and only a round or two left in others, at the time the Roebuck got a-ground; otherwiſe, we have every reaſon to believe we ſhould have made a prize of her, as we had above an hour's day-light when we were obliged to retreat, for want of ammunition. Soon after this we received a ſmall ſupply, partly of looſe powder, amounting to eight rounds only, and deficient of cartridges to put it in, which we judged inſufficient to renew the attack with.

On the 9th we received a ſecond ſupply, which made up 45 rounds, including the former eight, but not till long after the Roebuck was got off, which ſhe effected before day-light. Soon after receiving this, we began the ſecond attack, under the diſadvantage of being obliged, in the time of the action, to cut up blankets, jackets, trouſers, ſtockings, &c. to ſupply the defect of cartridges; and, for want of wads, ſome were neceſſitated to cut up cables, and take the oakum out of the netting. This ſupply was likewiſe expended about ſunſet, after a very cloſe engagement, when ſome retreated, to look for freſh ſupplies; and, meeting with a barge, three of us got ſeven rounds therefrom, and returned to the attack, which was continued till the enemy was below Newcaſtle. Next morning they dropped to Reedy iſland. We continued watching them three days, in which time we received a farther ſupply of powder; but as many of the boats were then without ſhot, and others having but very few, we were ſtill ill provided either for attack or defence.

We have, on former occaſions, from firſt entering on the duty, experienced many diſtreſſes, both for ſervice and accommodation, which we have born with a ſoldier-like patience, under the hopes that future regulations would relieve us therefrom. We are the publick's moſt obedient humble ſervants,

Henry Dougherty, John Rice, John Hamilton, James Montgomery, James Blair, Richard Eyers, Alexander Henderſon, Thomas Moore, Nathan Boyce, Hugh Montgomery, Thomas Houſton, lieutenant Benjamin Thompſon commanding the Experiment, lieutenant Robert Hume commanding the Ranger.

May 18. By a gentleman arrived here laſt night from New York, we are informed that the commiſſioners, with the Heſſian troops, had arrived at Halifax. It was ſaid, at New York, that the commiſſioners were on their way to treat with the Congreſs, and that the troops were to ſtay at Halifax.

Extract of a letter from general Schuyler, *to the committee of* Albany, *dated* Fort George, *May* 13.

Gentlemen,

"Some ſhips of war, with troops, arrived the 4th inſtant, at Quebeck, which obliged our troops to raiſe the ſiege. We left about 200 of the ſick, who were too ill to be removed, and a few others, who were out on detached parties, and a few cannon."

Extract of a letter to the CONGRESS, *dated* Montreal, *May* 10, 1776.

"By col. Campbell, who arrived here early this morning from Quebeck, we are informed that two men of war, two frigates, and one tender, arrived there early on Monday the 6th inſtant. About 11 o'clock the enemy ſallied out, to the number, it is ſuppoſed, of 1000 men. Our forces were ſo diſperſed, at different parts, that not more than 200 could be collected together at head-quarters. This ſmall force could not reſiſt the enemy. All our cannon, 500 muſkets, and about 200 ſick, unable to come off, have fallen into their hands. The retreat was made with the utmoſt precipitation and confuſion. However, col. Campbell informs us, that he imagines we have loſt very few men, except the ſick above-mentioned.

"General Thomas was laſt Thurſday evening at Dechambeau. At a council of war, it was determined to retreat to the mouth of the Sorel. This day general Arnold goes down there; and if he can get information of the enemy's real ſtrength, and it ſhould be found inconſiderable, perhaps a council of war, on re-conſideration, may think proper to march the army back to Dechambeau, which is now ſtrengthened by col. Gratton's, Burrel's, and Sinclair's regiments. Beſides the above loſſes, one batteau loaded with powder, ſuppoſed to contain 30 barrels, and an armed veſſel, which the crew were obliged to abandon, were intercepted by one of the enemy's frigates.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

BALTIMORE, *May* 18.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Chaſe, *eſq; one of the continental commiſſioners in* Canada, *to a gentleman of this town, dated* Montreal, *May* 1.

ON this day week our party left Ticonderoga, and arrived at St. John's on Saturday. On Monday we came to this city, by the way of La Praire, where we were politely received at our landing by general Arnold, and ſome of the principal Engliſh merchants, who were aſſembled at head-quarters to congratulate us on our arrival. I am much pleaſed with general Arnold; he is not only the brave, active, and experienced ſoldier, but the polite, accompliſhed gentleman.

"I have no news to communicate, but that nature here is clad in a white inſtead of a green livery, by a ſnow which fell laſt night."

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 31.

LAST Sunday lord Dunmore, with his whole fleet, left Hampton road, and came up the bay to Gwynn's iſland, in Glouceſter county, where we underſtand he has landed his black and white troops, to the number of about 500, and is intrenching. This iſland contains about 2000 acres, occupied by ſeveral families, who are poſſeſſed of a conſiderable quantity of ſtock, and is well watered. A body of regulars and militia, to the amount of 2000 men, quickly aſſembled, and are watching their motions; and, if opportunity ſuits, will very likely attempt to beat up their new quarters, very delightful, it ſhould ſeem, to thoſe pirates and renegadoes in their preſent ſickly, ſtarving, and dirty ſituation, from their amuſing themſelves, on the evening of their landing, with a promiſcuous ball, which was opened, we hear, by a certain ſpruce little gentleman, with one of the black ladies.

By a gentleman this day from North Carolina, we learn that general Clinton has landed 1300 of his troops near Wilmington, and was intrenching. Brigadier-general Moore, with 5000 men, is cloſe by, ready to receive him, ſhould he attempt marching into the country; and we are well aſſured, that he may be reinforced, in a few days, with twice that number.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *to a gentleman in this city, May* 20.

"A gentleman arrived from New York this day, who informs, that 70 ſail of tranſports, with 10,000 men, are arrived before that place, and that an expreſs is coming to Congreſs from the general with an account of it. We are all well prepared to receive them there, being ſtrongly fortified; and, though not more than 8000 regular troops are in the works, yet we can ſpeedily throw in 10 or 12,000 militia, ſo that we have no doubt of giving a good account in that quarter.

Extract of another letter, of the ſame date.

"This day a large number of the inhabitants of this city determined that the old government ſhould be aboliſhed, and a new one eſtabliſhed; and, as the preſent Aſſembly was unfit for the purpoſe, having taken the oaths of allegiance, that a Convention ſhould be called. It is ſuppoſed the whole province will readily adopt the meaſure, and the neighbouring colonies will undoubtedly do the ſame.--Since general Wooſter's diſaſter before Quebeck, we have got about 10,000 men in that province, with good officers, a tolerable train of artillery, and plenty of ammunition, ſo that we do not apprehend any miſchief from that quarter".

Mr. PURDIE,

AS it is through the channel of your Gazette that thoſe who are guilty of crimes inimical to this once happy, though now much oppreſſed and injured country, are juſtly held up to publick contempt, ſo it is through the ſame channel that thoſe who are innocent of crimes, falſely and maliciouſly laid to their charge, are as publickly acquitted. You will be pleaſed, therefore, to inſert the encloſed reſolution of the committee of Prince William relative to my conduct in your next Gazette, and oblige, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervant, THOMAS LAWSON.

NEABSCO furnace, *May* 15, 1776.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

IN COMMITTEE, *May* 6, 1776.

FOUSHEE TEBBS, eſq; in the chair.

THOMAS LAWSON, gentleman, appearing before this committee, agreeable to a reſolve of the committee of the 3d of April laſt, to anſwer reſpecting his conduct in the ſale of a parcel of flour to a certain Logan and Gilmour, alſo relative to his importing ore from Maryland into this colony, under permits, and alſo relative to a veſſel laden with corn, lately ſeized by ſome of the miniſterial veſſels, and having examined John Price Poſey, Lawrence Gallahue, Traverſe Naſh, David Ward, and Samuel Peachy, gentlemen, it is the unanimous opinion of this committee that the ſaid Thomas Lawſon is altogether blameleſs in his conduct with reſpect to the aforeſaid charges, and that there is not the ſmalleſt foundation for any reflection on his character.

Extract from the minutes.

EVAN WILLIAMS, clerk.

To the Honourable the CONVENTION *of* VIRGINIA.

THE ſpirit which the proceedings of your Honourable Houſe has teſtified is no trifling proof that you have met determined to deſpiſe the preſent conſequences of things, and to lay, as far as human wiſdom and experience can guide you, a ſure foundation for the peace and happineſs of future generations. As, in order to complete the fabrick for this mighty purpoſe, it will be neceſſary to include a vaſt variety of materials, ſome, and thoſe the not leaſt eſſential to its beauty and duration, may poſſibly be overlooked. Whilſt your minds are nobly engaged in forming ſuch a plan of government as will be moſt favourable to our liberties, moſt likely to promote our welfare, and leaſt liable to the attacks of corruption, it may eſcape your reflection, amidſt this immenſity of buſineſs, that it is LEARNING alone which can give any laſting ſtability to your ſtructure; for will a ſoul, grovelling in ignorance, perceive the value of that conſtitution which you now deſign to frame? And the moment it ceaſes to be valued, though reared with the utmoſt ſkill and care, it will fall to ruin. Had not the progreſs of ſcience in the American colonies kept pace with their other improve-

ments, this day's ſun, inſtead of beaming its kindlieſt rays on a land of patriots, heroes, and freemen, would have ſhined on a race of ſlaves. It is owing alſo, in a great meaſure, to our own literary inſtitutions that learning has been thus advantageous to us; for, from woful experience, we have found, that many of thoſe who were educated in Britain, together with the ſtreams of knowledge, drank deep of the fountain of corruption. But, had it not been the caſe, all intercourſe of that kind muſt henceforth be at an end. We muſt nouriſh, in our own boſoms, the future ſupporters of our religion and country. Stretch forth, then, a friendly aſſiſting hand to the only publick ſeminary for the education of youth which our colony can boaſt of; and if you do not reverence it as the parent of your virtue and knowledge, adopt it as your offspring, and make it the conveyance of theſe bleſſings to the lateſt poſterity. When, hereafter, it ſhall be mentioned, that to your virtue was owing the eſtabliſhment of liberty and peace, let it alſo be told, that you too occaſioned fair ſcience to bloſſom. Then will your fame, inſtead of being confined to the ſpot where you exiſted, be multiplied and ſpread, like a light reflected from a thouſand mirrors. Minds leſs enlarged, and leſs generous, than yours, might deem it preſumption in an individual to offer his advice, or even drop an hint to ſo great and wiſe a body; but men who can prefer the good of their country, and the happineſs of poſterity, to perſonal quiet and ſecurity, can ſcarcely be offended with any thing intended for the publick advantage, eſpecially when it is conſidered that objects of conſequence may eaſily eſcape the attention of thoſe who are entirely engroſſed by matters of the greateſt moment.

ACADEMICUS.

To the people of the 13 UNITED COLONIES.

BROTHERS,

THE grand, the alarming, though neceſſary criſis, is at length arrived, for a publick declaration of independency. Are there any of you ſo deficient in principles of virtue as not to approve of it? Can any man whatever, after taking a retroſpective view of our proceedings, and the vengeance diſplayed in the aſpect of the miniſterial meaſures, wiſh to delay it a ſingle moment, through vain hopes (for as ſuch I muſt term them) that an accommodation will one day or other take place? What ideas of a reconciliation muſt ſuch a man have? Will Great Britain relinquiſh her claim of taxation, and ſuffer us to extend our commerce to any part of the globe? Will ſhe refund the expenſes of this unnatural war? Will ſhe pay us for the deſtruction of our towns, and the numberleſs depredations committed on our coaſts? Theſe are interrogatories, that cannot be anſwered in the affirmative. Then, have we ſuch narrow-minded ſouls among us that would wiſh a connexion upon any other terms? Puſillanimity muſt indeed be the principal ingredients of their compoſitions. Conſult wiſdom and heroiſm for the deciſion: They point out the immediate neceſſity of ſuch a declaration, and the vigorous exertion of our military force, as the only effective meaſure to ſecure our liberties, peace, and happineſs. Nine months ago the name of independence was as alarming to me as any man in America; but neceſſity, ſelf-preſervation (the firſt law of nature) ſimple reaſon, every thing, cries aloud, *It muſt be ſo, or we periſh.* Dreadful alternative!

The two Carolinas have agreed to concur in all meaſures that may be approved of by Congreſs for the general welfare of the American empire. Virginia alone ſtands up, and gives the great example, with poſitive orders to their delegates to vote for independency at all events. As ſhe has ever been foremoſt in our publick meaſures, and the wiſdom of her councils acknowledged by all parties, ſhe ſurely deſerves imitation in this important affair; and let it be handed down to future ages, that the Congreſs of the 13 United Colonies had the ſpirit and virtue to declare it *nemine contradicente.*

ARISTIDES.

Mr. PURDIE,

I OBSERVE in your Gazette an advertiſement of mr. *William Claiborne*'s, which appears to have been written with an intention to preſudice the reputation of REGULUS, a ſtud horſe lately purchaſed of me by mr. *William Black* of *Cheſterfield* county. He has informed the publick, that *Mark Anthony* beat *Regulus* near a double diſtance at *Ruffin*'s ferry; in which he is perfectly right, but he ſhould, at the ſame time, have mentioned how he came to beat him at all. However, as he has not done ſo, I think it my duty, in juſtification to the horſe, to do it for him. *Regulus*, at that time a colt, and but badly broke, took fright as he was coming to the ſtart, and threw his rider; and notwithſtanding he was, without much difficulty, brought back to the pole, yet he had not recovered himſelf ſo far as to be able to run with *Mark Anthony*, who was then eſteemed a firſt-rate horſe. *Regulus*, the year before, ſtarted at the ſame place, and beat *Mark Anthony*, aſſiſted by mr. *Hardiman's Partner*, full, or near as far as *Mark Anthony* beat him, under the above diſadvantages. I know nothing of *Romulus*, more than that he was got by *Mark Anthony*. Poſſibly he may be able to beat *Regulus*, now a covering horſe, and conſequently unfit for the turf; but *Regulus* has a ſon who can beat *Romulus*, whenever the times will permit.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 30, 1776.

LEFT in the neceſſary houſe, at the *Raleigh*, on *Monday* laſt, a *SILVER STOP WATCH*, maker's name PRENTIS, *London*, no. 112, with two ſeals ſet in gold, one of them a cipher, the other a coat of arms. Whoever returns it to the printer or to the bar-keeper at the *Raleigh*, ſhall receive 40s.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of major *John Bickerton*, deceaſed, on *Friday* the 5th of *July* next,

THE *land and plantation whereon he formerly lived, in* Hanover *county, containing about* 600 *acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, with all convenient out-houſes, good orchards,* &c. *The land is very rich and well timbered, and lies about four miles from* Hanover *town. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to*

LEWIS WEBB, ſurviving executor.

*** *Mrs.* Martha Irwin *has her dower in this land.*

I WILL give 7d. halfpeny a pound for BACON, and 4l. per barrel for PORK, delivered in *Williamſburg*, or at the *College* or *Capitol Landing*'s, and 6d. halfpeny a pound for BACON delivered at any place within 100 miles of *Williamſburg*, provided I can have 2000 wt. delivered at one place. I will continue to give theſe prices till I have given notice, in this Gazette, to the contrary.

JOHN HAWKINS.

TAKEN up in *Pittſylvania*, a bay mare 4 feet and a half high, appears to be very old, has ſome white hairs in her mane, paces, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near buttock H. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

JAMES BURTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 31, 1776.

ANY perſon that has a STILL for ſale, holding from 1 to 200 gallons, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the Printer.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 15, 1776.

THE *preſent ſituation of* York *having occaſioned me to remove my family to this town, I ſhall open a large and freſh aſſortment of* MEDICINES, *in the ſhop formerly occupied by doctor* Mercer, *where I will attend to practiſe.*

THOMAS POWELL.

CHARLES CITY, *May* 21, 1776.

SOME time ago, being upon my way home from the *Great Bridge*, in a very low ſtate of health, lieut. *Moſby* of *Henrico* county, in capt. *Pleaſants*'s company (as I have been informed) came acroſs me at *Brickell*'s ordinary, from whence he took my horſe, ſaddle, bridle, and ſaddle bags, and carried them to *Suffolk*; and the bar-keeper at *Langſtone*'s tavern (one *Campbell*) ſays, that the ſaid *Moſby* left my horſe tied at the door, without giving any orders to have him taken care of, but that, notwithſtanding, he fed him till his expenſes came to 12s. 6d. when, no owner appearing, he turned him out to ſhift for himſelf. I have applied for my horſe to this bar-keeper, and all the ſatisfaction I receive is, that he does not chooſe to be bothered about him.---I now leave it to the publick to judge how I have been treated.

1‖ WILLIAM OTEY.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber in* Caroline, *on the* 9th *of this inſtant* (May) *a dark mulatto boy, named ANTHONY,* 12 *or* 13 *years old, but badly grown. Squints a little, and is dreſſed in* Virginia *cloth, with a leather cap; he rode away a large ſorrel mare about* 14 *hands and a half high, with a ſmall blaze in her face, my own ſaddle, and ſilver-bitted curb bridle. I imagine he is gone towards* Blandford, *on* Appomattox, *having been purchaſed of one mr.* Yarborough *of that place. Whoever ſecures the ſaid boy, with the mare, ſaddle, and bridle, ſo that I get them again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.*

JOHN FITZHUGH.

William & Mary College, May 21, 1776.

THE college of WILLIAM & MARY has been lately cleaned, and will be immediately plaiſtered and white-waſhed, to render it fit for the reception of the profeſſors, ſtudents, grammar ſcholars, and ſervants; and the ſeveral ſchools will be opened at the beginning of *Trinity* term, namely, on *Monday* the 17th of next month.

(4) EMMANUEL JONES.

RICHMOND, *May* 20, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN weavers will meet with goodencouragement from the ſubſcriber, alſo perſons that can ſpin wool, linen, or cotton.---I want ſome apprentices for the weaving buſineſs.

‖ GARDINER FLEMING.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Shermer*, deceaſed, by bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in, and receive their money.

THRUSTON JAMES.
(2) DUDLEY RICHARDSON.
GEORGE BOOTH.

ANY *young, healthy, and ſtrong man, not under* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, that is free and willing to enliſt as a* MATROSS *in my company of artillery, will pleaſe to repair to my quarters in* Williamſburg, *where he will be kindly received, have* 3l. *advance money paid to him, beſides new clothes, and* 2s. *per day, for one, two, or more years, if not ſooner diſcharged.*

God ſave the Congreſs.

DOHICKY ARUNDEL.

ALL perſons who have any claims againſt me, as commiſſary to the *Virginia* forces, are deſired to bring or ſend them to me at *Williamſburg*, immediately.

(2) JOHN HAWKINS.

MIDAS, a remarkable large jack aſs, imported laſt fall from *Malta*, by *Philip Mazzei*, eſq; ſtands at my plantation in *Prince George* county, and covers at two dollars the leap, 40s. the ſeaſon, and 3l. to inſure.—It may not be amiſs to inform the publick, that, from the difficulty of obtaining and the expenſe attending the importation of an aſs of this kind, the price for covering is neceſſarily much higher than any one of the common breed, but it will be amply compenſated by the ſize and ſtrength of the mules he gets.

THEODORICK BLAND, jun.

For SALE, and to be entered on at Chriſtmas *next*,

SIX hundred and ſixty five acres of land in *Goochland* county, on the waters of *Lickinghole* creek, about a mile from *Rutherfoord's* ordinary, exceeding good for raiſing tobacco and grain of all kind; but as the ſaid on this water courſe is ſo well known, a farther deſcription would be needleſs. There is a plantation thereon ſufficient to work ſeven or eight hands to advantage; a convenient dwelling and other out houſes, all lately built, and to it adds good orchards. My price is four hundred pounds, payable in negroes and horſes. Any perſon inclinable to treat for the ſame will pleaſe to apply to me, on the premiſes.

ZACHARIAH HADEN.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in *Williamſburg*, the following articles, for ready money only,

BROADCLOTHS, *fill patterns, black ſilk lasting, ſergenette, damaſkus, lorettas, tabinets, buſſings, muſlins, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs, blond, thread, and black lace, ſewing ſilk of all colours, laced and plain hats, womens hats and bonnets, gloves, ribands, fans, necklaces, paſte combs, large dreſſing glaſſes, black walnut tea cheſts and candleſticks, japanned waiters, painted chinnery and table covers, decanters, wine glaſſes, ſtands and caſters,* Spaniſh *brown, red lead, whip and creſſent ſaws, ſcythes, 2s. nails, a quantity of grubbing and hilling hoes, broad and narrow axes, ſteelyards, tea kettles and kitchens, box irons, deſk and book-caſe furniture, ſaddles and bridles, horſe and chair whips, allſpice, ginger, indigo, white copperas, umber, argol, ſoap,* Turlington's *balſam,* Greenhow's *tincture for the tooth-ach, and a number of other articles not here related.*

WILLIAM PITT.

N. B. *I have juſt received a large and elegant aſſortment of SWORDS.*

WANTED,

A TUTOR, of unexceptionable character, capable of teaching, and accurate in pronouncing, the *Engliſh* and *Latin* languages, to ſuperintend the education of three boys. Such a perſon, by applying to the Printer, may hear of good employment.

To be SOLD at mr. *Robert Matthews's* in *Glouceſter* county, on *Tueſday* the 11th of *June*, to the higheſt bidders, for ready money,

THE *eſtate of* John Wilkie, *a condemned Tory, conſiſting of a new ſchooner, with ſails, rigging, and boat, alſo one half of a veſſel on the ſtocks, and ſundry other articles.* 2‖ *JOHN PEYTON.*

A SALE

OF part of the perſonal eſtate of doctor *Nicholas Flood*, deceaſed, will begin at the late plantation and dwelling-houſe of the deceaſed, in *Richmond* county, on *Tueſday* the 11th day of *June* next, and continued till all is ſold, conſiſting of houſehold and kitchen furniture, clocks, watches, ſaddles and furniture, caſes of different kinds of cordials, old ſpirits, guns, ſwords, piſtols, and gun-flints, maps and cheap prints, with and without glaſs, a ſolar microſcope and a magick lanthorn, ſheep and horſes, ſurgeons inſtruments, ſome medicines, with a variety of bottles, vials, gallipots, and other ſhop utenſils, wine in bottles, carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, and ſhoemakers tools, an aſſortment of cabinet furniture, paint, train oil, leather, ſtone ware, copperas, painters ſtones and mullers, with many other articles. Credit will be allowed for all ſums above 50s. till the 10th day of *June* 1777, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity; and if the money is not punctually paid, to bear intereſt from the date of the ſale.

ELIZABETH FLOOD, adminiſtratrix.
WILLIAM PEACHEY, }
LE ROY PEACHEY, } adminiſtrators.

*** The adminiſtrators deſire all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate to come to a ſettlement as ſoon as poſſible, and pay or give bond for the money due on promiſſory notes or open accounts, and ſuch as have given bond, in the lifetime of the ſaid *Flood*, to pay up the intereſt, as money will be wanted to diſcharge ſuch demands as may be made on the eſtate.

THE treaſurer, truſtees, and ſubſcribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen, collected laſt Sunday, from the two audiences, 31l. 16s. 5d. for which they beg leave to return their thanks to the charitable and generous contributors. On the day following, they ordered 81l. to be diſtributed among ſeven widows and the orphans of ſix clergymen, and appointed officers for the enſuing year, *viz.* The rev. *John Camm*, treaſurer; rev. *Thomas Wilkinſon*, *William Leigh*, *Thomas Price*, *Henry Skyring*, *Thomas Lindſe*, and *James Maury Fontaine*, truſtees; rev. *Thomas Field*, morning, and the rev. *Samuel S. M'Croskey*, evening preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

May 16, 1776.

FOUND in this city, a THREE POUND BILL. Whoever can prove his property, by giving an account of the emiſſion and number, ſhall have it delivered to him on paying the charge of this advertiſement.

N. B. Inquire of the Printer.

RUN away on *Tueſday* the 19th inſtant, four *Virginia* born NEGRO men ſlaves, belonging to colonel *John Fry's* eſtate, *viz.* HARRY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, yellow complexion, has a ſcar on his face, a ſenſible artful fellow, and about 30 years old. YORK, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſtout likely well made fellow, black complexion, one of his legs ſmaller than the other, has a ſcar on one of his arms, by being burned when about 26 years old. ADAM, about 5 feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion, thin viſage, buſhy hair, about 40 years old. It is impoſible to deſcribe the clothes they carried with them, having different kinds. Whoever will deliver the above mentioned ſlaves, to mr. *Richard Adams* in *Richmond* town, mr. *Thomas Adams* in *New Kent*, mr. *Henry Fry* in *Culpeper*, or the ſubſcriber in *Buckingham*, ſhall be paid 40s. for each of them. (1f) JOHN NICHOLAS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Charles City*, a likely negro fellow named *PETER*, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 30 years old, ſquare and well made, has thick lips, ſpeaks very broken, is very black, and has a down look; had on a brown double-breaſted jacket, a pair of ſnuff coloured breeches, and a brown linen ſhirt. He has a wife at mr. *John Brown's*, in the lower part of this county. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to me, ſhall have 40s. reward.

(4) JOHN KENT.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 15, 1776.

DESERTED from my company of continental regulars, now in this city, *Nathaniel Lane*, 5 feet 10 inches high, about 21 years old is likely, and well formed, has a round face, good features, dark eyes, ſhort curled hair, florid complexion, downcaſt look, is a ſober ſerious fellow, and talks very little. Whoever delivers the ſaid deſerter to me ſhall have 5l. reward.

THOMAS MASSIE.

A PERSON that can teach *Engliſh*, *Writing*, and *Arithmetick*, and who comes well recommended, may hear of good encouragement by applying to the Printer. 2‖

I HAVE at the publick ſtore in *Williamſburg*, a quantity of leather to be made into ſhoes for the army, and ſhall be glad to engage proper workmen for that purpoſe, I will either ſell the leather, and buy the ſhoes, or give the value for making.

WILLIAM AYLETT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Albemarle*, the 1ſt of this inſtant (*May*) a very likely light mulatto woman named BESS, about 24 years old, thin viſaged, has a ſmall ſcar on her left elbow, occaſioned by a burn, and it is probable will endeavour to paſs for a free woman. She carried off with her a number of clothes, among them two gowns, one ſtriped with blue, the other with copperas and blue, three cotton and three linen ſhifts, four petticoats, two ſtriped with blue, the other two with copperas, a pair of high-heeled leather ſhoes, a pair of fine thread ſtockings, a white cotton bonnet, and one of black ſilk. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecures her ſo that I get her again, ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN STRANGE.

FOR SALE,

TWO well improved lots elegantly ſituated on the main ſtreet in the town of *Fredericksburg*, formerly the property of *William Houſton*. The terms of ſale may be known by application to mr. *Thomas Towles* of *Spotſylvania*, who is properly authoriſed to diſpoſe of the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber at *Hampton*, the proprietor thereof.

‖ OLIVER TOWLES.

A VALUABLE LIBRARY of BOOKS, conſiſting of *Law*, *Phyſick*, *Divinity*, *&c. &c.* to be ſold. For a catalogue, and terms, apply to the PRINTER.

(4)

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 16th of *April* laſt, from capt. *Caleb Davis*, at *Bermuda Hundred*, a ſmall black horſe 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, is very much cat-hammed, and branded on one of his ſhoulders with the bottom of a ſtirrup iron. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to capt. *Davis*, or to the ſubſcriber, near *Richmond* town, ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows, and upon conviction of the thief 3l. paid by ‖ JOHN HAGUE.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.